

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27. 1741.

AMONG other smart Conceits of the worthy Gentlemen who maintain themselves by making Mouths at their Betters, one is representing all Things as paradoxical, nay as absurd, which make against them. If you mention to them Justice, Steadiness, and generous Love of Freedom, 'as the Virtues of

March, immediately they cry out, *Mark the Flat-terer!* If you commend the Moderation, Eloquence, and Moderation of a great Minister, instantly they cry out, *Hear the Sycophant!* As if a mild Prince and a Minister were a Kind of *Black Swans*, a *Brace of White Monkeys*, which the *World never saw*. If answering, if this be refusing, it is a new and ingenious Method of making Villains of all Mankind. These Men treat Governments as Loose-thinkers in Religion; they magnify all that's said of them into Contradictions, and then contend for rejecting them, and the Trouble of reconciling Contradictions: they take Care all the time to conceal the Paradoxes, and must be embraced together with their System. who dwell in Clay Huts should never be the first Stones. Whatever Difficulties the Writers in the Administration have to struggle with, including this is not of the Number; whereas the Secretaries of the Patriots are daily forced to deal in the Fallacies, which could not fail of being diffused if their Readers thought fit to bring their Pieces to Light.

believe, say they, that Men in great Employment should forego the Opportunities they have, of following their Inclinations, gratifying their Passions, giving way to their Resentments, merely to serve Country, is utterly incredible; especially in such a Country, as this, when, on the one hand, Luxury is Epidemic, and, on the other hand, Human Nature is too much corrupted for the Artful and Ambitious to cheat with simulated Virtues. If this Reasoning be true, what becomes of the Patriots? Can we console Persons out of Employments should spend time, apply their Parts, and exhaust their Force in the Maintenance of an Opposition, for no other end but to enlighten the Eyes of their Country? If Corruption be the Plague of the Age, what more have their Chiefs more than other People? On the other hand there are Multitudes still found, who are all on one Side? If the Ministry consult their Friends, these Folks cabal with their Deceits; if the Administration provide for such as these, the Privy-Council of the Malecontents prove themselves such as will believe them. In short, they can be furnished of Attachment to the former, with equal Justice suggested of the close Adherence to the latter: All the Difference consists in the one visibly render the State some Service, and paid for it by the People; the other talk of Liberty, and are therefore praised by the Mob.

must not believe, if they have any Credit with the People, that a Man who is the best Master, the best Friend in the World, has any Faults for his Fellow-Subjects, any Bowels for his Enemies. To hint such a thing, say they, is ridiculous, and upon it is Impudence; nay, such Impudence is a single Offence they damn the *Gazetteer*. Their bare Word, you must take it for an Article of Faith, that a Patriot who likes Money as well as Liberty, has as many Passions, and indulges in as many Vices as most Men; and is personally as little as a Man immensely rich can well be; acts with as much Public Spirit, and is never warm but when his Country requires it. In one case Providence does for nothing, and in the other Improbability does the Place of Evidence. The Virtues of a Patriot are not to be esteemed, the Foibles of a Patriot are to be regarded. The one is said to be the Effect of Art, the other the Effect of Carelessness. This is said only; What then? Those who have Liberty, and some Expectations, may easily get but as to other Folks, who inquire according to common Mode, and judge from the Lights they are in, they find some Difficulty in this; and believe that those who get all they may, and all they can, in their Private Affairs, will be of this Temper along with them into any other they arrive at.

It is, in the Judgment of these Sages, a self-evident Contradiction to assert, that a certain Number of Persons in a Popular Assembly, should be generally, in Matters of great Consequence, of the same Opinion, without the Interposition of some corrupt Influence to warp them from their genuine Sentiments; yet they admit that another large Number of Persons in the same Assembly may concur constantly in their Sentiments (with each other and these Writers) on Matters of the utmost Moment; and to suspect them of acting under Influence is not only unjust but impious. Will any Man say this is not agreeable to Reason? This speaks him under Ministerial Influence: He shall be no *Alle-conner* in ———, and a *Westminster-Mob* shall knock his Brains out. Mark the *Equity* of the Malecontents. But methinks, considering they have all *Trades* amongst them like the *Buccaniers*, they should appoint some Dealers in Numbers to shew how three hundred may without Infringement of their Innocence, agree constantly with *A* in all Debates; and how the Agreement of three hundred and fifty with *B* is a manifest Proof of Corruption, when there is a Moral Necessity of the whole Number's being on one Side or t'other, *A* opposing *B* by Profession, even if he alleges two and three make five. By way of Corollary too it should be demonstrated, that if four hundred concurred with *B*, yet still no Influence must be surmized, that remaining on the Side of *A* only.

We all know, that the rejecting the Place-bill at *Westminster* is represented by these Men as irreconcilable to Reason, not to be justified in Conscience, and of consequence not to be endured by the People; and this a certain Body of Men are made to tell their Representatives. Yet when a Place-bill was introduced upon full Evidence of its Expediency elsewhere, within three Miles of *Westminster*, and when none of the Objections urged against the other Place-bill could be pretended to affect that, it was rejected by an unargumentative Majority. Without Influence, without Corruption, say the Patriots. — Who can doubt it? They make their Folks de-claim against the rejecting one Place-bill, to the very Persons who rejected t'other; which is, in plain English, establishing Local Patriotism, allowing them to be for Power at that End of the Town, where it is in their own Hands, provided they oppose it stoutly at this: And who can question that for such Conduct there may be many good Reasons? Who, I say, can question it without proving himself a Mercenary, a Ministerial Tool, a Sycophant; when those who advance these Doctrines are the only wise and honest Men in the Nation, as they have often told us themselves, and are ready to mob any Man who dare dispute it? To argue with such Persons, is to contend on the Harp with *Nero*; you may play better, but you will come off the worse for all that.

All Expectations that Men should act steadily on some certain Plan, on Principles which they profess, and according to their Duty to their Master and their Country, are ridiculed and exploded by our Patriots as so many Covers for Corruption, so many specious Pretences to introduce Slavery. But in their own Case how do they act? They have a Creed which all their Partisans must believe, and perhaps I may one day get a Copy of it. A Set of Commandments too they have, which whoever breaks is a Son of Perdition. To go Constitutional Lengths with the Administration, is Slavery barefaced, and no Man can doubt that Bribery is at the Bottom. But you must go all Lengths on that Side, with or without your Conscience, or you are a Reprobate. So an eminent Lover of Freedom asserted the Liberty and Independence of Gentlemen in a certain Place in a new Way; *He would see who durst differ with him in Opinion*. Had this come from another Quarter, why *Chaos* had come again, our *Constitution* had crumbled into Ruins. But coming from so upright a Patriot, all was well; only from this Day a new Term was introduced, and *SNEAKING* is the Cant-word for following Truth at the Expence of Party, amongst the Malecontents ever since. Is not all this just, moderate, uniform, and free from any Appearance of private Spirit or sinister Purposes?

But the Paradox of Paradoxes with these Gentlemen is, maintaining that Persons in the Administration may oblige their Electors, without any corrupt, any anti-constitutional Influence. — Against this they have speech'd to a Man, written as many of them as wield the Pen, and declaim over their Beer daily on this To pick with great Solemnity, as abhorring Corruption be-

yond measure, and loathing whatever may look like it. Yet all this apart, they deal like other Folks at Elections. They don't trust to Haranguing, they don't pin their Faith on *Reviews* and *Craftsmen*, but make use of common Sense, and without influencing, lay all the Constraint on their Dependants which is in their Power, nay upon occasion raise Mobs, and then open Books for raising the Supplies necessary to pay them. Now, excepting the old Distinction, *That Dominion is founded in Grace*, and that to the *Saints* all things are lawful, let any Man tell us wherein one Sort of Application is better or worse than t'other? or, why he who has obliged a Man, or provided comfortably for some of his Family, may not ask his Vote and Interest as well as his Landlord, who looks pleasant but once in Seven Years, and then only in consideration of Goodman *Wronghead's* having a small Freehold? For my part, one seems to me as justifiable as the other.

To multiply Instances of this Sort would be easy, if it were not needless. I could undertake to fill another Paper, and have pretty Pickings behind too. But what considerate Reader can want such Helps? Let him but make every *Saturday* for three Months, an Abstract of the Doctrines advanced by the Scribblers of the Faction in the several Libels they publish, and if he thinks they require answering, or doubts whether Truth, Virtue or Consistency resides amongst them, I will be content to run the Gantlope, as well as to lay down my Pen. It is their keeping all who have to do with them in hot Water, it is their affecting to be ever in a Passion, and refusing ever to reason fairly, that preserves them from being generally detected, and detested too by all honest Men.

R. FREEMAN.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Denbigh, May 19. This Day came on the Election for this and the contributory Boroughs of Ruthin and Holt. The Candidates were John Wynne of Melay, Esq; upon the Interest of Mr. Myddelton of Chirk-Castle, and Arthur Trevor, Esq; upon that of Sir Watkin Williams Wynnne. The Numbers on closing the Poll stood thus:

For Mr. Wynne	-	282
Mr. Trevor	-	139

Majority 143

The *Great Champion* at the Head of a vast Concourfe of Strangers from the several Counties of Cheshire, Shropshire, Montgomeryshire, Merionethshire, Cardiganfhire, Pembrokefhire, Hertfordshire, Middlesex, &c. made his utmost Effort here to retrieve the shameful Defeat a Brother had met with at a neighbouring Election. For this purpose an infinite Number of Fellows with huge Clubs, calling themselves *Honorary Burgesses* were brought from one of the Boroughs, to over-balance the Ancient British Inhabitants, the Residents of all three: But the free and only legal Voters, inspired with a just Resentment at this insolent Attempt to deprive them of their Birthright, were the more eager and zealous to support Mr. Myddelton's Interest in the Choice of Mr. Wynne, the Majority for whom, notwithstanding all the corrupt Arts and Violence exerted by a declining, despicable Faction, exceeded the whole Number in favour of his Opponent.

Worcester, May 22. Last Night the Poll for this City stood as follows:

For the Hon. Tho. Winnington, Esq;	555
Samuel Sandys, Esq;	472
John Ravenhill, Esq;	387

This Day at Noon on casting up the Poll-book for the County it stood thus:

For Edmund Lechmere, Esq;	2309
Edmund Pytt, Esq;	2120
Lord Deerhurst	1930
George Lyttelton, Esq;	1412

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elfenor, May 23. N. S. Since my last came in the Ships commanded by the following Masters, viz. On the 21st, Thomas Claxton, from Bergen for Dantzick; Thomas Jackson, from London for Petersburg; Edward Hodgson, from Hamburgh for Copenhagen; On the 22d, John Finch, jun. from London for Stockholm; On the 23d, John Huitson, Edward Sharpe, both from Riga for Hull; William Coates, from Ditto for Amsterdam; Charles Fenn, from Ditto for Ditto; John

John Wilkinson, for Stockholm; John Jefferson, for Riga; both from London; Thomas Bassett, from Mell for Liffabon.

Those Masters bound for the Baltick are all failed from hence with the Wind at N. W. as continues still.

Eljencur, May 27. N. S. Since my last came in the Ships commanded by the following Masters, viz. On the 24th, William Allison, from Dundee for Riga; James Monkhouse, Charles Bewick, from London for Petersburg; Jacob Walker, from Stockton; Robert Raynes, from Hull; both for Riga; Thomas Smith, from London for Narva; William Fowler, from Newcastle for Lubeck; Martin Morland, from Ditto for the Baltick: On the 25th, Daniel Giles, from Amsterdam; Leonard Bexer, from London; both for Petersburg; Robert Rountree, from Stockton for Riga; Joseph Atkinson, from Blyth for Copenhagen; John Dennis, from Amsterdam for Stockholm; Edward Lister, from London for Petersburg; George Fortune, from Dantzick for Petenweem; William Cambe, from Riga for Hull: On the 26th, Thomas Marshall, from Burlington for Riga; George Fowler, from Dantzick for Hull; John Barnaby, from Yarmouth for Stetin; Giles Grainger, John Kildell, and John Rievers, all three from Dantzick and for London; Thomas Waddell, for Enster: On the 27th, Robert Farrys, for Liverpool, both from Dantzick; James Yates, from Riga for Hamburg; John Agnew, Hugh Reed, and George Agnew, all three from Dantzick for Belfast.

Those Masters bound for the Baltick failed from hence two Days ago. Yesterday the Wind turned to South. The outward-bound Masters are also failed from hence.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, May 25. Wind N. E. Came down and fail'd to the Westward, the Otter Sloop. Remain his Majesty's Ships Lenox and Lightning Bomb, with two Tenders.

Gravesend, May 25. Pass'd by the Eve, Delive, from Amsterdam; the Hopewell, Ferguson, from Dantzick. Arrived

At Barbados, the Clapham Galley, Ougier, from Guernsey.

At Jamaica, the Laurel, Cribb, from Liverpool.

At Glasgow, the Nelly, Hamilton, from St. Christophers.

At Cork, the Margaret, Dillon, and the Hibernia, Carmody, from Lisbon; and the Mercy, Wright, from London.

LONDON, May 27.

From the London Gazette.

Hanover, May 19. O. S. The King arrived at Herrenhausen on the 12th Instant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, in perfect Health, God be praised. On the 14th arrived from Berlin Mr. Guydickens, his Majesty's late Minister at that Court, and having the Honour to be admitted to his Majesty, was very graciously received. On the 18th arrived the Lord Harrington, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State.

Whitehall, May 26. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Charles Sackville, Esq; commonly called Earl of Middlesex, to be High Steward of the Honour of Oxford, in the County of Kent.

Yesterday came on the Election for the County of Essex, when Sir Robert Abdy, Bart. and Thomas Bramston, Esq; were chosen Knights of the Shire for the said County.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have appointed Mr. Bargrave, Lieutenant of the Royal Service, an experienced Sea-officer, whose Commission bears Date Feb. 26, 1707, to be Captain of the Advice Man of War of 50 Guns.

The Company of the Greenwich Man of War, unfit for Service, are ordered to be turn'd over to the Woolwich, lately put into Commission.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor drank to Mr. Francis Musters, Citizen and Skinner, to be one of the Sheriffs of this City.

The Court of Aldermen have put off the Affair of Alderman Willimott for a Month.

Yesterday died at his Lodgings at Hackney Mr. Taylor, lately an eminent Thread-throwster in Goodman's Fields, said to have died very rich.

On Sunday last the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Norwich ordain'd at St. Michael's Church in Cambridge, ten Priests and five Deacons.

On Monday last the Rev. Dr. Williams, Publick Orator of that University, was marry'd at Trumpington to Miss Dighton, only Daughter of the Rev. Dr. Dighton Rector of Newmarket, an agreeable young Lady, with a Fortune of 5000 l.

On Saturday Morning last died at Cambridge Mr. Richard Parne, in the 84th Year of his Age; who by his great Industry had acquired a handsome Fortune, the Bulk of which he bequeathed by his Will to his Houlekeeper about twenty-two Years of Age.

May 23, 1741.

I Do acknowledge to have received a Bank Note of 100 l. inclosed to me in a Letter, dated 21st instant, and signed E. B. desiring it may be applied to the Use of the Hospital for *Deserted Children*, and that Advice of its Receipt be given in the *Daily Gazetteer*.

LEWIS WAY.

BANKRUPTS.

Charles Bowler, of Lombard-street, Merchant.
Francis Wood, of Whitechapel, Middlesex, Victualler and Chandler.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	08 14	08 46

Bank Stock 141 1-half. India 162 3-4ths to 162 South Sea 104 3-4ths to 1-4th. Old Annuity 112 to 111 5-8ths to 3-4ths. New ditto 112 1-half to 1-8th. Three per Cent. 101 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto 80. Royal Assurance 93 1-half. London Assurance 11 1-half. African 10. India Bonds 41. 19s. to 17s. to 18s. Premium. Bank Circulation 51. 7s. 6d. Premium. New Salt Tallies 1 1-half Prem. English Copper 3 l. 15s. Welsh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 103. Three per Cent. ditto 96 3-4ths. Million Bank 116. Equivalent 111 1-half.

May 26, 1741.

THE Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Suffex, are desired to meet at the White-Hart at Lewes, on Tuesday the Second Day of June, to consider of a proper Person to represent the said County, in the Room of their late *Worthy Representative* James Butler, Esq; deceased.

This Day is Publish'd,
In Two Volumes in Twelves,

THE EIGHTH EDITION, of
THE Life and strange surprizing Adventures of ROBINSON CRUSOE, of York, Mariner; who lived Twenty-eight Years alone in an uninhabited Island on the Coast of America, near the Mouth of the great River Oroonoke; having been cast on Shore by Shipwreck, wherein all the Men perished but himself. With an Account how he was at last strangely delivered by Pyrates. Written by himself.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon between the Two Temple-Gates in Fleet-street.

Where may be had,

A. de la MOTTAIE's TRAVELS through Europe, Asia, and into Part of Africa: Containing a great Variety of Geographical, Topographical, and Political Observations on those Parts of the World; especially on Italy, England, Turkey, Greece, Crim and Noghaian Tartaries, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Lapland, Denmark, and Holstein; on their Productions, Trades, Manufactures, Cities, Colonies, and on what is most curious in Nature, Art, and Antiquities in these Countries; and on the Genius, Manners, and Customs of the Inhabitants; with an historical Account of the most considerable Events, which happened during the Space of above Twenty-five Years spent in those Travels; such as a great Revolution in the Ottoman Empire, by which the Sultan was deposed; the engaging of the Russian and Turkish Armies on the Pruth; the late King of Sweden's Flight from Pultowa to Bender; his Death, and the Princess Ulrica's Accession to the Throne; her generous Resignation of it to her Consort the present King; and in fine, all the chief Transactions of the Senate and the States of Sweden, till the Peace with Russia. Illustrated with Fifty proper Cuts, representing a great many rare and valuable Pieces of Curiosity, both ancient and modern, as Pontifical and Patriarchal Crowns, Eastern and Northern Dresses, most precious Vessels, Idols, Altars, Sacrifices, Medals, &c. Plans of Towns, Camps, Battles, and Mines; new and accurate Maps of the Mediterranean Black, Caspian, and Baltick Seas, with the Countries adjacent. Revised by the Author, with the Addition of two new Cuts. In Two Volumes in Folio. To which is prefixed, an Answer to Innuendoes and Imputations of an unfair Critick.

THE HISTORY of Japan. Giving an Account of the ancient and present State and Government of that Empire; of its Temples, Palaces, Castles, and other Buildings; of its Metals, Minerals, Trees, Plants, Animals, Birds, and Fishes; of the Chronology and Succession of the Emperors Ecclesiastical and Secular; of the Original, Descent, Religion, Customs, and Manufactures of the Natives, and of their Trade and Commerce with the Dutch and Chinese: Together with a Description of the Kingdom of Siam. Written in High Dutch by ENGELBERTUS KAMPER, M. D. Physician to the Dutch Embassy to the Emperor's Court, and translated from his original Manuscript, never before printed, by J. G. SCHROEDER, F. R. S. and Member of the College of Physicians in London, with the Life of the Author, and an Introduction. To which is added, Part of a Journal of a Voyage to Japan, in the Year 1673. Illustrated with many Copper Plates. In Two Volumes in Folio.

This Day is Publish'd,
(Price One Shilling)

THE Sentiments of a TORY, in a Council of War just before the Attack of the City, communicated by a Person of Honour then present, and his Friend.

Printed for T. Cooper at the Globe in Paternoster

This Day is Publish'd,
(Price Six-Pence)

THE Genuine SPEECH of the Honourable A. M. V. N. to the Council of War just before the Attack of the City, communicated by a Person of Honour then present, and his Friend.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Paternoster

This Day is Publish'd,
(Price Four-Pence)

THE OCCASIONAL PAPER, Number 40. On Disputes and Controversies in Religion. What have the greatest Part of the Commentaries upon the Laws of God served for, but to multiply the more doubtful, and to perplex the simple? What have the Effects of these multiplied, various Distinctions, Niceties, but Obscurity and Uncertainty, leaving more unintelligible, and the Reader more at a Loss? Locke on Hum. Understanding. B. III. C. 1. noster Row.

Where may be had, the Two Preceding Numbers 4d. each. And also the following,

I. A Copy of the Royal Charter establishing an Academy for the Maintenance and Education of Exposed and Young Children. Price 4d.

II. A Letter to the Rev. Mr. Lamb: Occasion'd by marks on a Book intitled, A Plain Account, &c. of the Sacrament. Price 6d.

III. Popery disarm'd of those Weapons of Force, and Instruments of Fraud in which it chiefly trusts. As preach'd at the Cathedral Church of Worcester, Nov. 1739. by Richard Meadowcroft, A. M. Canon of Worcester.

This Day is Publish'd,

ANTI-MACHIAVE

Or, An Examination of

Machiavel's PRINCE

WITH

NOTES HISTORICAL and POLITICAL

Mr. DE VOLTAIRE

Translated from the French.

The Translation of the PRINCE, included in this Edition is made from the Italian Edition of 1750, which is more complete and correct than any other that is in the Quotations from Tacitus, Paterculus, Cicero, rendered into English.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon between the Two Temple-Gates, in Fleet-street.

ANTI-SYPHILICO

THE only short and most infallible

Cure in the Universe for the Venereal Disease, from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and able Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are roughly contaminated with its malignant Virus, and the Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd CHLAYS, with all their Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely cured in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Juices from being tainted with any remaining on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet or Weirane on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the French attended with Nocturnal Pains, universal Itch, and all the other most exasperated Symptoms, overcome by it, and effectually and much more speedily than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, pairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy or Antidote in the World; and this some Thousands of their great Joy experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness, nor requires Confinement; but may be taken, and be accomplished, without the Knowledge of a Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Infection by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly free from Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom in the Body, but wholly extirpates its Root and its a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such likewise as doubt they have some remains of former Injuries, may by a few Doses of it, free themselves from all Suspicion of that Kind, for it no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction, remains in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids, as Account, in all scorbatic, scrophulous, and eruptive or Foulnesses of the Skin, Glandular, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by itself than any other Medicine yet known can by itself.

The Price of this most Noble Award-Syringe is Six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient in most Cases, to plish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value, pointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against the Church-Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up with Instructions, by the Perusal of which, all Persons ever affected with any Degree of the Venereal Disease perfectly understand their own Condition, and know when, and when not, the Venereal Poison is rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Cure.

THE DAILY GAZETTEER.



THE Publick is very much oblig'd to the Gentleman who has, at so great Expence, reviv'd Dr. JONSTON'S *Excellent Translation of the Psalms*; and at the same Time so plainly shewn how vastly it surpasses that of *Buchanan*, which is already become waste Paper; many Hundred Copies of that Work having been lately sold for Five Shillings a Ream, by one of the most considerable Book-sellers in London.

The Learned Editor has with great Accuracy and the Beauties of the *Doctor's* Translation in his *very Discourse*; yet I beg Leave to observe, that this is one Perfection in the *Doctor's* Version, which is sufficiently illustrated; and that is, the admirable manner he has of expressing Things which are peculiar to Sacred Writings, and never to be met with in Authors, in the most pure and elegant *Latin*. The Reader will perceive, if he looks into the *Te Deum* and the *Apostles Creed*. To Thee all glory and praise; the Heavens, and all the Powers therein; The Cherubim and Seraphim continually do cry, Holy, Holy, Lord God of Sabaoth!

rex Sacer, auratis qui pervolat aethera pennis, imperio natusque tuo; supremae mundi regis, cui celsa manu, Coelique Potestas; et igne micans Acies, et lucidus Ordo, minis aligeri Princeps, Tibi, Maxime rerum! ter acclamant: ter Sanctum, voce canorū, dominant; unumque Deum, Dominumque salutant, regis imperio terras, belloque triumphas.

Poetically are the Angels described by *Auratis qui pervolat aethera pennis*. In like manner the Cherubims and Seraphims which are mentioned with the Powers of Heaven.

— *Coelique potestas* —
et igne micans Acies, et lucidus Ordo, minis aligeri Princeps.

The Creed, would one think it possible to make so exquisite *Classick Latin* of, *Jesus Christ, His our Lord, who was conceived of the Holy Ghost, the Virgin Mary?*

Deo Nato, populum qui servat; olive Tempora cui sacro rore peruncta nitent; qui Patris est Proles; Quem poplite flexo, Pectore devoto Quem veneramur Herum; qui, gravis arcani divini flaminis aurā, Enixa est focii nescia Virgo tori.

Admirably does *Populum qui servat*, express *Te* *Olive tempora nitent* describe the Word *Christ!* The same Thing may be said of

— *Poplite flexo,*
pectore devoto quem veneramur Herum,
who excellently imports *Our Lord*. Neither is it to admire too much,

— *gravis arcani divini flaminis Aurā,*
the Interpretation of, *Who was conceived by the*

These Observations might be the more necessary, because a celebrated Writer, who has published a *Translation of Six Books of Milton's* *Lost*, says in his Preface, that it is impossible to give less difficult Passages than those above mentioned pure *Latin*; and that *Virgil* himself, if he could not do it: But, I presume, the Translator never read Dr. *Jonston*.

I am, S I-R, &c.

Lisbon, April 25. N S.

IS no Wonder that his Portuguese Majesty was so ready to other day to grant a Discharge to those who petition'd him, for it will be granted to even to those who don't desire it, the King resolv'd to reduce his Troops to 20,000 Men. Spanish Privateers that lately sail'd from this return'd without any Prize, because of several

English Vessels that are cruising in the Seas of Portugal, two of which lately took and carry'd to Gibraltar one of their Privateers of 24 Guns.

Versailles, May 25. We are assur'd that the Memorial which Mynheer Van Hoey presented to the Cardinal de Fleury as to the Concert which the States General have enter'd into with Great Britain for the Guaranty of the Pragmatick Sanction having been examin'd in Council, his Eminency afterwards declar'd to that Minister, that the King, considering the good Understanding which subsists betwixt him and the Republick, expected that their High Mightinesses would not have taken Measures in an Affair of that Importance without having first communicated their Intention to his Ministers. His Eminency added, that his Majesty would not delay to acquaint the Republick of his Sentiments upon this Affair. Yet 'tis imagin'd that this won't be done so very soon, or that at least the Declaration will not be final or categorical; for 'tis certain that the King's Council are very much divided in their Opinions, and that if any of the Ministers are for War, the Cardinal still remains inflexible in his pacifick Principles.

Rome, May 10. When the Pope went with his numerous and noble Train to take possession of the Lateran Church, he was no sooner arriv'd therewith in the Square of the Capitol, but the Count Nicholas Bielke, one of the Senators of Rome, dress'd in a Robe of Cloth of Gold and accompany'd by other Persons of Distinction, presented himself before his Holiness, and upon his Knees made a Speech to him in *Latin*, wherein he said among other things, 'Thou' you are arriv'd, Holy Father, to the highest Dignity that mortal Man can aspire to, I think it will be nevertheless agreeable to you to see now humbly prostrate at your Feet that same Senare and People of Rome, before whom Nations and Kings the most powerful have so often humbled themselves.

Vienna, May 20. They write from Silesia, that the Envoys of England, Holland, Saxony, and Hanover, after several Conferences with the King of Prussia, have declar'd to him, in pursuance of the Orders which they had receiv'd from their Masters, that they were oblig'd to desire him to quit Silesia in a Fortnight's time; that he might in the mean time carry his Pretensions to the Dyet of the Empire or get them determin'd otherwise, but that it was contrary to the Constitutions of the Empire to act thus by Violence. A Courier is arriv'd here from Lord Hyndford at Breslau, whom his Britannick Majesty has sent to the King of Prussia to engage him to consider what may be the Consequences of his Undertaking, to withdraw his Army from Silesia, and to refer the Decision of his Pretensions to the Powers who are Guarantees of the Pragmatick Sanction, who would engage to procure him a reasonable Satisfaction in those that shall appear to be just. This Courier has brought the King of Prussia's Answer; but whether 'tis favourable or not, all that we know is, that it has been examin'd in a great Conference which has been held on that Subject.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Nottingham, May 22. Yesterday's happy Morning salut'd us with the important and joyful News from Admiral Vernon in the West-Indies. A silent and inexpressible Joy was for a time visible in every Countenance, which soon broke out into the most decent and manly Expressions of Rejoicing, Bells ringing, and shooting incessantly thro' the whole Day. Bonfires, both in Number and Greatness, equalling those in the Days of the Immortal Duke of Marlborough; the People with one Heart and Mind regaling themselves in Arbours in the Streets. Our Right Worshipful ever loyal and hearty Mayor (who also is High-Sheriff of the County in general) invited his Brethren the Magistrates, the Gentlemen of the Town, and the Officers of General Churchill's Regiment of Dragoons, to a suitable Entertainment at the New Town Hall, where (after attending upon the Firing and Huzzas of the Troops) they cheerfully assembled; where they unanimously drank to his most Sacred Majesty King George, and all the Royal Family, to the great and glorious Admiral Vernon; to Sir Chaloner Ogle, and all the brave Souls with them; Success to their future Enterprises against our Enemies; to the Regency in general; to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle; to Sir Robert Walpole; and to our Two worthy Members of Parliament in particular, with many other loyal Healths, were

all drank; not in an artificial Party Manner, but with Hearts and Eyes full of distinguishable Zeal and Affection to our King and Governours, and the Trade and Welfare of the Nation in general. Our worthy Member who resides in Town, and has long filled many of our Poor with good Substantials, now contributed to their commendable Joy, by giving them Plenty of good Ale. Soon after Midnight (which in our Market-place was like Mid day) the Scene closed: The Whole being conducted with that Harmony of Temper and loyal Unanimity, that we don't hear of one broken Head, or broken Window, thro' the whole Day. In short, Sir, we are full of Raptures; we hope and almost expect that our Paradise Town, which was so full of French Officers and Prisoners in the late glorious Wars of Queen Anne, will ere long be as full of Spanish ones: Victorious Transports flow in upon us. *Britain strike Home. Old England for ever.*

Northampton, May 25. Upon receiving the agreeable News last Wednesday Evening of Admiral Vernon's Success in his Attempt on Carthagea, we had great Rejoicings here by Ringing of Bells, Illuminations, Firing of Guns, &c.

Gloucester, May 23. Thursday Morning, on receiving the important News of Admiral Vernon's Success at Carthagea, all the Bells in this City were rung; the Flag was display'd at the Castle, and the Guns fired; and in the Evening there were Illuminations, and other publick Demonstrations of Joy.

On this joyful Occasion, we hear that all the Colleges in Oxford were illuminated, except one, the Front Windows whereof were broke.

At Bilsley it was observ'd, that when the Bells struck out in Honour of the British Arms, the Weather-cock upon the Spire turn'd round ten times, seemingly with an Air of Gladness. — A thing never before seen.

We hear from Ludlow, that Thomas Beale, Esq; of Heath near that Place, has had seven Calves from one Cow in two Years and five Days, and rear'd them all; two the first time, three the second time, and two the third time, which last are a Month old.

Bristol, May 23. Last Tuesday about Eleven in the Forenoon, arriv'd an Express from London, with an Account of Admiral Vernon's great Success against Carthagea, which was read publicly in the Council-House: Immediately after the Rejoicings began thro' out this City, by Ringing of Bells, Guns firing, &c. and the same coming confirm'd by Thursday's Post, with the Particulars at large of that gallant Exploit in the London Gazette, the Rejoicings were renew'd upon this Occasion. Bonfires were in divers Parts of the Town, and a large one on Brandon-Hill Mount, and Barrels of Ale given to the Populace: On which Mount were some Pieces of Cannon drawn up by Order of the Mayor, which fir'd several Rounds. The Magistrates, Gentlemen of the Council, and other chief Citizens, met at the Council-House, and express'd their Joy likewise in a particular Manner; before which were drawn up a Detachment of Soldiers, who fir'd a Volley at every Health, and had a Sum of Money given them to drink. The Shipping, of which our Key is crowded, made a fine Appearance with their Flags and Streamers; and divers fir'd their Guns.

HOME PORTS.

Greenock, May 16. Arrived the Glasgow, Blair, from Virginia; and the Agnes, Hill, from Holland and Belfast. Sailed the Hardiknute, Crawford, for Rotterdam and Norway.

Falmouth, May 21. Arrived the Samuel, Mountain, and the Hope, Nettleton, both from the Cape de Verdes for Rotterdam.

Plymouth, May 24. Since my last came in the following Ships; the Endeavour, Grainger, the Samuel and Hannah, Olive, the Hope, Hooper, and the Sarah, Hicks, from Poole; the Prosperous, Perry, and the Happy Molly, Skinner, both from Dartmouth; all bound for Newfoundland under Convoy of the Romney Man of War. Also came in the Scipio and Folklstone Men of War.

Poole, May 25. Came in the Hopewell, Rowe, from Colchester; the Unity, Thompson, the Sarah, Rolls, and the Prince George, Stainmore, all from Newcastle.

Portsmouth, May 26. Since my last came in the Son, Tilleston, from Norway; the Phillis, Brooker, from Dumfries for Diep; and the Merry Griggs, —, from Guernsey.

His Majesty's Ship the Gibraltar is come into the Harbour

Harbour from Spithead: from whence are sailed on a Cruise the Blaze Fireship, and Spence Sloop; and Yesterday Afternoon came the Dover and Feverham Men of War to Spithead from the Eastward.

At Spithead are his Majesty's Ships the Victory, St. George, Cambridge, Buckingham, Nassau, Bedford, Chester, Tyger, Feverham, Dover, and Deptford Store-ship.

N.B. The Newcastle Man of War sail'd Yesterday thro' the Needles.

Dover, May 26. Wind S. W. and fine Weather. Arrived the Duke of Berwick, Bassett, from Memell for Lisbon.

Deal, May 26. Wind S. E. Remain his Majesty's Ships Lenox and Lightning Bomb.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Cork, the Rowland, Sullivan, from St. Christophers.

At Yarmouth, the Love, Pearson, and the Capon, Gammon, from Oporto.

At Genoa, the Bosphorus, Richards, from London; the Hope, Bible, from Cork; the Ann, Gilmer, from Dublin; the Nanny, Northon, from Portmahon; and five Ships more from Portmahone under Convoy of a Man of War.

At Leghorn, the John, Jandin, from Ancona; the Italian Merchant, Taylor, and the New Concord, Provost, from Falmouth.

L O N D O N, May 28.

Yesterday Myneer Hopp Envoy Extraordinary from the States General, as also Baron Utterodt Envoy from Poland, embark'd for Holland in their Way to Hanover.

Edward Compton, Esq; Chief Clerk in the Pay-office Whitehall, is appointed Paymaster of the Danes and Hessians in the Service of Great Britain, as also to the British Troops which are shortly to be sent abroad; and will embark in a Day or two for Holland, having receiv'd Orders for that Purpose.

Yesterday Mr. Read an eminent Stone Mason had the Misfortune to fall off a Scaffold at his Grace the Duke of Leeds's House in St. James's-square, by which unhappy Accident both his Legs were broken, and tis thought he cannot recover.

Yesterday in the Afternoon one Peirce was committed to the Gatehouse, Westminster, for cutting and wounding his Wife in a most cruel and barbarous Manner, insomuch that her Life is despaired of.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, attended by several of the Aldermen, held a Court of Conservancy on the Thames near Greenwich, and afterwards dined at Grace Toziers on Blackheath.

Yesterday died in an advanc'd Age, at his House in Bedford-row Holborn, Wm. Tully, Esq; a Gentleman of an Estate of 3000 l. per annum.

The same Day died Mr. John Cock, an eminent Oilman in Lime-street.

Members chosen for the ensuing Parliament.

Borlston, Samuel Heathcote, — Bristol.
Carnarvonshire. William Bodvill.
Carnarvon Town. Sir John Glynn.
Cornwall. Sir John St. Aubin, Sir William Carew.
Northumberland. John Fenwick, Sir Wm. Middleton.
Suffolk. Sir Jermyn Davers, Sir Cordell Firebrace.
Wells. George Speke, Francis Gwynn.

On the Taking CARTHAGENE.

Scarce had we seen a treach'rous Motion lost,
And Faction's Chiefs in their own Tempest tost,
E'er our glad Eyes meet a new splendid Scene,
And gaze o'erjoy'd on vanquish'd Carthage.
May all thy Foes, O Britain, thus be aw'd,
At home who hiss, or galconade abroad:
May WALPOLE's Wisdom baffle Faction's Hate,
And VERNON's Valour ever guard thy State.

High Water this Day ? Morning | Evening
at London Bridge. } 09 19 | 09 53

Bank Stock 141 3-8ths to 1-4th. India 160. South Sea 103 1-half to 1-4th. Old Annuity 111 5-8ths to 1-half. New ditto 112. Three per Cent. 101 7-8ths to 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto Nothing done. Royal Assurance 93 1-4th. London Assurance 11 3-8ths. African 10. India Bonds 41. 15 s. to 10 s. to 11 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 51. 7 s. 6 d. Prem. New Salt Tallies 1 1-half Prem. English Copper 31. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 103. Three per Cent. ditto 96 1-half. Million Bank 116. Equivalent 111 1-half.

Admiralty-Office, May 14. 1741

HIS Majesty having been graciously pleased, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June 1733, to establish certain Rules and Orders for the better Government of the Charity for the Relief of poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy; These are to give Notice, that Copies of the said Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; as also with the Clerks of the Cheque at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerness; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinsale; where all such Widows as intend to lay in their Claims may be informed of the Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose. But such Widows as live at too great a Distance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Esq; at the Admiralty Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the said Charity intending to distribute to the Widows of Sea Officers who died before the 30th of August 1732, as well as to the Widows of those who died since that time, whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment, all such Moneys as may be due to them on the 31st of this Instant May, This is to give Notice thereof, that any Widows who have not yet applied and intend to lay in their Claims, may do so as soon as possible; and that all such Widows whose Claims have been already allowed, may send, or bring to this Office, by the said 31st of this Month, the Affidavits required by the Rules, in order to their being continued upon the Pension or Bounty.

Bank, May 14. 1741.

WHEREAS JOHN WAITE, late one of the Cashiers of the Bank of England, about Forty Years of Age, and about Five Foot Eight Inches high, well set, round visag'd, small grey Eyes, very light Eye-brows and Eye-lashes, and of a most remarkable fresh Complexion, absented himself Yesterday from his Duty at the Bank, and is supposed to have secreted, or taken away with him from the Bank, East-India Bonds amounting to a considerable Value;

And Whereas Warrants are issued for Apprehending and Taking the said John Waite, This is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and secure the said John Waite, to be dealt with according to Law, shall receive of the said Governor and Company the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds as a Reward.

David Legros, Secretary.

Next Week will be Publied,
The SEVENTH EDITION,
In Two VOLUMES, Twelve, adorn'd with Cutts, of
LE Diable Boiteux; or the Devil upon
Two Sticks. Written by the Author of Gil Blas.
And also a New Edition of, Love of Fame the Universal
Passion. In Seven Characteristical Satires. Written by Dr.
YOUNGE.
Printed for J. and R. Tonson, in the Strand.
Where may be had, Just Published,
Canterbury Tales of Chaucer: Moderniz'd by several Hands,
and Publish'd by Mr. OGLE.

This Day is published,
The SECOND VOLUME, in Two Parts, of
THE Divine Legation of MOSES,
demonstrated on the Principles of a Religious Deist,
from the Omission of the Doctrine of a Future State of
Reward and Punishment in the Jewish Dispensation.
By WILLIAM WARBURTON, A. M.
Chaplain to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
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Where likewise may be had the First Volume, and also,
The Alliance between Church and State; or the Necessity and
Equity of an Establish'd Religion, and a Test-Law, demon-
strated from the Essence and End of Civil Society, upon the
fundamental Principles of the Law of Nature and Nations.
By the same Author. The Second Edition, Corrected and
Improved.

In the Press, and speedily will be publish'd,
Memoirs of the Life of Mr. James Parry
late Organist of Ross in Herefordshire, with his un-
happy Amour with Miss —, being the
ANTI-PAMELA of Monmouthshire.
Significant Reasons will be given to my Friends why these
Memoirs have lain so long dormant; and as I am now go-
ing on board the Revenge Privateer, in an Expedition
against the Spaniards, I humbly tale Leave, with this
Assurance, that the Reader will find nothing in these Me-
moirs but real Facts.
May 24. 1741. JAMES PARRY.
Printed for J. Tonbuck in Clare-court, H. Slater in Cle-
ments-Inn, F. Noble at Otway's Head in St Martin's court
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Martins-court near Leicester-fields; and sold by Mr. Leak at
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according to the Nature of the Soil, and the
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How to ascertain the Value of Hilly Grounds, &c.
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